What is claimed is:

- 1. A closed Brayton cycle power system for powering an underwater craft comprising:
 - a liquid metal fuel;
 - an oxidant chemically reactive with said liquid metal fuel;
 - a working gas chemically stable and inert with respect to said oxidant and said liquid metal fuel;
 - a reactor/storage tank containing said liquid metal fuel therein and having a working gas inlet and a working gas outlet, to allow said working gas to bubble through said liquid metal fuel, for heating said working gas by direct contact with said liquid metal fuel;
 - an oxidant supply tank for storing said oxidant therein at high pressure;
 - an injector disposed within said reactor/storage tank below the surface of said liquid metal fuel therein, said injector being in communication with said oxidant supply tank for injecting said oxidant into said liquid metal fuel;

- a turbine having a turbine inlet and a turbine outlet, said turbine inlet being in communication with said working gas outlet of said reactor/storage tank for expanding said working gas and extracting power from said high pressure, high temperature working gas;
- a regenerator having a hot side inlet, a hot side outlet, a cold side inlet, and a cold side outlet, said hot side inlet being in communication with said turbine outlet for receiving hot, expanded working gas from said turbine, said cold side outlet being in communication with said working gas inlet of said reactor/storage tank for preheating said compressed working gas;
- a compressor having a compressor inlet and a compressor outlet, said compressor outlet being in communication with said cold side inlet of said regenerator for compressing said working gas;
- a cooler having a cooler inlet and a cooler outlet, said

 cooler inlet being in communication with said hot side

 outlet from said regenerator, said cooler outlet being

 in communication with said compressor inlet; and

- a drive shaft mechanically connected to said turbine

 between said compressor for delivering power from said

 turbine to said compressor and said underwater device.
- 2. The device of claim 1 further comprising an injection gas mixing means interposed between said working gas inlet and said injector for mixing controlled portions of said working gas with said oxidant to lower the temperature at said injector.
- 3. The device of claim 2 further comprising:
 - an accumulator interposed between said compressor outlet and said compressor inlet for controlling the amount of working gas circulating in the system;
 - an accumulator inlet valve in communication between said accumulator and said compressor outlet, said accumulator inlet valve being positionable to allow compressed working gas to be withdrawn from said Brayton cycle power system; and
 - an accumulator outlet valve in communication with said compressor inlet, said accumulator outlet valve being positionable to allow working gas to be added to said Brayton cycle power system.

4. The device of claim 3 wherein the reactor/storage tank further comprises:

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a screen interposed between said liquid metal fuel and said working gas outlet for preventing particulate matter from entering said working gas outlet;

a filter interposed between said screen and said working gas outlet for removing liquid metal vapors and particulate matter from said heated working gas; and

an inlet bubbling tube having a multiplicity of apertures therethrough along the length thereof disposed below the surface of said liquid metal fuel in said reactor/storage, said tube being in communication with said working gas inlet, for allowing said high pressure working gas to bubble through said liquid metal fuel.

- 5. The device of claim 4 wherein the working gas is a gas selected from a group consisting of argon, helium, neon, xenon and mixtures thereof with a molecular weight in the range of 20 to 50 grams/mole.
- 6. The device of claim 5 wherein the liquid metal fuel is an aluminum-magnesium alloy.

- 7. The device of claim 6 wherein the oxidant is O_2 .
- 8. The device of claim 5 wherein the liquid metal fuel is an alkali metal.
- 9. The device of claim 8 wherein the oxidant is a chlorofluorocarbon.

10. In a closed Brayton cycle power system, a direct contact reactor/storage tank of the type wherein an oxidant is reacted with a liquid metal fuel comprising:

a working gas;

a housing containing said liguid metal fuel; 5

an injector disposed in said housing below the surface of said liquid metal fuel for injecting said oxidant into said liquid metal fuel;

an inlet bubbling tube having a multiplicity of apertures
therethrough along the length thereof disposed below
the surface of said liquid metal fuel in said
reactor/storage tank for allowing said high pressure
working gas to bubble through said liquid metal fuel;
and

- a working gas outlet disposed in said housing above the surface of said liquid metal fuel for allowing said heated working gas to exit said housing.
- 11. A direct contact reactor as in claim 10 further comprising:
 - a screen interposed between said liquid metal fuel and said working gas outlet for preventing particulate matter from entering said working gas outlet; and
 - a filter interposed between said screen and said working gas outlet for removing liquid metal vapors and particulate matter from said heated working gas.
- 12. The device of claim 11 wherein the working gas is a gas selected from a group consisting of argon, helium, neon, xenon and mixtures thereof with a molecular weight in the range of 20 to 50 grams/mole.